

The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,569.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH,

THURSDAY, JUNE 4. 1789.

THE Anniversary Meeting of the Society in Scotland for Promoting Christian Knowledge, (Society of LEVEN PRESIDENT) is to be held on Friday next the 5th current.—The SERMON is to be preached in the High Church by Mr Balfour, one of the Ministers of Glasgow.—Public Worship to begin at twelve o'clock. The Collection to be applied for purchasing Books for Poor Scholars.

The Members are requested to meet in their own Hall immediately after worship.

JO. KEMP, Sec.

PITKEATHLY WELLS.

THIS is to give notice, that James Dewar occupies that house at Pitkeathly Wells, formerly possessed by the deceased Mrs Dewar, and intends to keep lodgers there for this season.

The Board as reasonable as possible.

FOREIGN AND LIVERPOOL GREAT SALT, IRISH BEEF, &c.

To be SOLD,

BY ADAM WHITE, LEITH,

A Quantity of Spanish and Liverpool Great SALT, for curing Fish, of the best quality, and at very low prices.

Also a Cargo of IRISH BEEF and PORK, in tierces and barrels, for Ships provisions.

Not to be repeated.

TIMBER YARD FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public sale, on Tuesday the 9th of June, in Blackhall's Coffeehouse, at one o'clock afternoon, THE Timber Yard, Sheds, and Dwelling-House, which belonged to YOUNG and CO. Leith, in such lots as purchasers may incline.

For particulars, apply to John Young at the Timber-yard.

DYSART PASSAGE BOAT.

A Passage Boat goes regularly from Dysart, on Mondays and Thursdays, for Leith, and returns on Tuesdays and Fridays, has a good cabin for passengers, and a convenient and safe hold for carrying goods, and a careful master.

William Christie at the ferry-boats-tairs, Leith, will take care of my goods that may be ordered by the boat, so that goods directed to his care will be lodged safe till the boat arrives at Leith.

NEW INN,

PITTILLOCK-FORD, COUNTY OF FIFE.

ALEXANDER DAVENIE begs leave to offer his grateful thanks to the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the county of Fife, and to all Travellers and others, for the favours bestowed upon him since he came to the New Inn; and he hopes, by his attention and assiduity, to merit their further countenance and support.

At the particular request of many respectable Gentlemen of Fife and the neighbouring counties, he has just now entered Two Post Chaises; and he will consider it as a great obligation in those who, in this present attempt, will honour him with their business on the roads to Perth, or the ferries of Kinghorn and Dundee, or otherwise in the county, as it was the earnest wish of those Gentlemen who desired chaises to be established at the New Inn, that they might go through Fife, instead of the present tedious way of taking one pair of horses the whole road, and requiring a complete day to perform it.

N. B. The above Inn is exactly twelve miles from Kinghorn. — JUNE 1. 1789.

GREENOCK ROAD.

THE Trustees upon the Turnpike Road leading from Renfrew to Greenock, are requested to meet at Corsehill, on Monday the 22d instant, at twelve o'clock midday, to consider how the repairs of that Road are now to be carried on.

EXCISE-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, June 3. 1789.

By order of the Hon. the

COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE,

THERE will be exposed to Sale by public auction, in the Hall of the Excise Office, Edinburgh, on FRIDAY the 12th of June instant, at twelve o'clock noon,

Several Parcels of Foreign Brandy, British Spirits, making candles, Geneva, Starch, Pasteboard, Rum, Candies, and Stillboards, & Worms, Tea, Tallow, & Worms, Lately condemned before his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

The conditions of sale, and part of the goods to be seen at the Excise Warehouse in Edinburgh, and the remainder at the Excise Warehouse in Leith, on the day before, and the morning of the day of sale.

FOR LONDON,

THE DILIGENCE,

JAMES BUTLER Master,

Now lying on the birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will fall the 13th inst.

This ship has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to the Master at the ship, or to Andrew Casells at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

At Leith for Leghorn,

And to return direct to Leith.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL,

Thomas Tap Master,

Will be ready to sail upon the 15th inst.

For freight or passage, apply to William Sibbald and Co. Leith, or John Balfour, jun. Edinburgh.

The Prince's Royal will call at Gibraltar, and at a port in the Mediterranean, if encouraging freight offers.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE LIVINGSTON,

JAMES MACKIE Master,

Is lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 10th June 1789.

N. B. Good accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffeehouse, Threadneedle Street, by the Royal Exchange, at 'Change hours; mornings and evenings on board the ship.

FOR BARBADOES,

THE BRIGANTINE COURIER,

Now lying in the Harbour of Greenock, will sail the 12th instant, wind serving.

For freight or passage, apply to James

and John Rankin, in Greenock.

The Packets from England now going twice a month, and calling first at Barbadoes, passengers can find no difficulty in getting from thence to any of the Leeward Islands.

Greenock, June 3. 1789.

Not to be repeated.

LONDON, MAY 1789.
A NEW NEWSPAPER
Will be published on the 1st of JUNE 1789, entitled,
THE ORACLE.

BELL'S NEW WORLD.

The arrangements are now preparing on a large and liberal scale.

J. BELL, of the British Library, Strand, respectfully informs the Public, that he is no longer interested, directly or indirectly, in the newspaper which he originally instituted and established under the title of **THE WORLD**, as even the printing thereof has been rashly and unhandomely withdrawn from him by Captain Topham—J. Bell, at present a free, and he hopes an irreproachable agent, therefore means to submit a *New Daily Paper* to the patronage of the public.

His plan will be novel, interesting, and useful.

If long experience—extensive literary connections—the most immediate and unbounded sources of intelligence, and a proper style of communication, can warrant a hope of attraction—all these qualifications the publisher has to offer in his favour. Every exertion shall be made to gratify public taste, and completely to answer the best purposes of a daily print.

"I'm not for Mortals to command success,
But we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it."

* * * In order to ascertain the number as nearly and as soon as possible, J. BELL will consider it as a singular and important obligation to be favoured with the names of such persons as mean to encourage his new paper. Orders will be received at the British Library, Strand, London—and G. MUDIE's, Bookseller, Edinburgh.

GEORGE'S SQUARE INHABITANTS.
THE inhabitants of the District of GEORGE'S SQUARE are desired to meet in the Assembly Rooms, on Saturday next, at ten o'clock forenoon, in order to choose Commissioners, Treasurer, Collector, and Clerk, for the said District for the year ensuing.

TO BUILDERS.

To be SOLD by public roup, for behoof of the creditors of James Whyte, merchant, Leith, at Brickfield, near Leith, on Tuesday the 16th instant, at twelve o'clock noon,

FOUR KILNS of well-burnt Bricks, each Kiln containing about one hundred thousand. To be put up in lots of one Kiln each.

There is at present a fine collection of Marble Chimneys, lying in the warehouse at the Marble Work, Leith, which will be soon sold for behoof of Mr Whyte's creditors. The day of Sale to be afterwards advertized.

CRAMOND BRIDGE TOLLS.

THAT on Saturday the 20th day of June current, at twelve o'clock noon, within the Town-house of Queensferry, in presence of a General Meeting of the Trustees.

The TOLLS payable at Cramond Bridge, are to be Let by public roup, for one or three years, as may be agreed on, from the ensuing term of Lammas. It is therefore entered, that all the Gentlemen in the trust who can, will attend on this occasion.

The articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Robert Chapman, writer in Queensferry, clerk to the Trustees. Not to be repeated.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, May 30.

Whitehall, May 30.

THE King has been pleased to order a Conge d'Étre à laire to pass the Great Seal, empowering the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Gloucester to elect a Bishop of that See, void by the translation of the Right Reverend Father in God Samuel, late bishop thereof, to the See of St Asaph; and his Majesty has also been pleased, by his Royal Sign Manual, to recommend the Reverend Richard Beadon, Doctor in Divinity, to be chosen by the said Dean and Chapter, bishop of the said See of Gloucester.

Whitehall, May 30.

The following Addressees of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, having been transmitted by the Earl of Leven, his Majesty's High Commissioner, to the Right Honourable Lord Sydney, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, have been by him presented to the King: Which Addressees his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, your Majesty's most faithful and loyal subjects, the Ministers and Elders of the Church of Scotland, met in National Assembly, embrace with joy this first opportunity of approaching the throne with our most dutiful and sincere congratulations upon your Majesty's recovery.

At a time when the inhabitants of the British Empire were rejoicing under your Majesty's mild and auspicious government, in the blessings of peace, and the manifold advantages derived from the rank which Great Britain holds amongst the nations of the earth, it pleased the Almighty, by the alarm which lately filled the hearts of your Majesty's faithful subjects, to teach them how entirely the prosperity of nations depends upon the will of Heaven. The anxiety which they feel during the continuance of your Majesty's illness, and the fervour of their wishes and prayers for your recovery, were the spontaneous tribute of duty and affection to a sovereign who is endeared to his people by these amiable virtues, of which he is the illustrious pattern, as well as by that sacred regard to the principles of a free constitution which has uniformly distinguished his reign; and the unanimity and the zeal which have marked the public demonstrations of joy, correspond to the sentiments of entire satisfaction and thankfulness with which a great and happy people are united in affection and attachment to your Majesty's person and government, receiving from Heaven that inestimable gift, by which the Almighty hath graciously vouchsafed to reward the national loyalty.

While we thus presume to speak in the name of the great body of the people of this country who are under our care, with a confidence arising from the perfect knowledge of their sentiments, acquired by a constant intercourse with them in the discharge of our sacred functions, permit us, most gracious Sovereign, to assure you, that no class of your Majesty's subjects were more deeply interested in the great event which has diffused such universal joy, than the Ministers and Elders of the Church of Scotland. Entertaining no doubt of a continuance of the royal protection under the government of a prince who has been the nursing father of the church, and being assured that our zealous endeavours to promote the interests of religion and virtue will always receive counten-

tenance from that piety which ennobles the other graces of your Majesty's character, we remember the gracious answer that has been given to our prayers among the many mercies which we are accustomed to trace in the history of this favoured land; and we lift our souls in thanksgiving to the God of our fathers, who, by restoring to us a King whom we love and honour as the faithful guardian of our rights, hath afforded us a gracious pledge of their being transmitted unimpaired to the latest posterity.

It shall be our constant study to cherish their sentiments of loyalty to your Majesty, and of gratitude to Almighty God, which universally prevail; and the first wish of our hearts will be fulfilled, if a lasting fence of this great national blessing shall revive a spirit of religion, and, by disposing the minds of men to learn these lessons of wisdom which it conveys, shall, through the blessing of God, prove instrumental in promoting that righteousness which exalteth a nation.

That your Majesty may live long to be a blessing to your family, to behold the happiness of your people, to enjoy the exalted satisfaction of reuniting their affection, and to maintain the glory and prosperity of the British Empire; and that succeeding princes of the House of Brunswick, formed upon your example, may sway the British sceptre with the same justice and moderation, and may receive from their subjects the same homage and love, are the earnest prayers of,

May it please your Majesty,
Your Majesty's most faithful, most obedient,
and most loyal subjects,

The Ministers and Elders met in this National Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Signed in our name, in our presence, and at our appointment, by

GEO. HILL, Moderator.

Edinburgh, May 23. 1789.

May it please your Majesty,

THE gracious letter with which your Majesty hath honoured this meeting of the National Assembly of the Church of Scotland was received with becoming respect and gratitude.

The distinguishing marks of royal approbation which your Majesty hath so frequently vouchsafed to give us, and which you condescend to repeat at this time, afford us the most sincere satisfaction, and are a most animating motive to induce us to persevere in our unwearied attention to the great cause of religion and virtue, and to embrace every opportunity of testifying our duty and affection to your royal person and government. We received with the most lively gratitude the gracious assurances contained in your Majesty's letter, that the continuance of so laudable a conduct will always meet with your royal protection; and we rest with entire confidence on the repeated expressions of your Majesty's determination to support and maintain the Church of Scotland, as by law established, in the full and free enjoyment of all her just rights and privileges.

We shall endeavour to maintain in all our proceedings that harmony and unanimity which are so agreeable to the spirit of our religion, and so essentially necessary to the dignity and efficacy of our deliberations; and it shall be our constant study to direct our counsels to the laudable purposes of enforcing due obedience to the laws of our most happy constitution, and inculcating on the people committed to our care a conscientious discharge of those religious duties which are inseparable from their welfare and happiness.

Your Majesty has given us a gracious pledge of your favourable disposition towards the Church of Scotland, by again appointing the Earl of Leven to be your Commissioner to represent your royal person, a nobleman whose fidelity and zeal towards your Majesty, and whose attachment to the interests of the Church of Scotland, are universally known, and who has formerly discharged the duty of the high and important office which he now fills in such a manner as to render him most acceptable to us.

Your Majesty's royal donation of one thousand pounds for propagating the protestant religion in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, we regard as a fresh proof of your Majesty's paternal attention to the true interests of all your subjects. We feel ourselves highly honoured in being made the instruments of fulfilling your Majesty's pious intentions; and we shall study to make the most prudent and effectual application of the sum with which we are entrusted.

That Almighty God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, may protect your person, and prosper the administration of your government; that he may bless the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family; and that, after reigning long with wisdom and felicity over a free, a grateful, and a happy people, you may enter those blessed regions where pious and virtuous princes receive a crown of glory, are the earnest prayers of,

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most faithful, most obedient,
and most loyal subjects,

The Ministers and Elders met in this National Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Signed in our name, in our presence, and at our appointment, by

GEO. HILL, Moderator.

Edinburgh, May 23. 1789.

The following Address of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland having been transmitted by the Earl of Leven, his Majesty's High Commissioner, to the Earl of Ailesbury, Lord Chamberlain of her Majesty's Household, has been by him presented to the Queen: Which Address her Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful subjects, the Ministers and Elders of the Church of Scotland, met in National Assembly, presume to approach your Majesty with our humble congratulations upon an event most interesting to your happiness, and most joyful to his Majesty's faithful subjects, the recovery of our beloved Sovereign from his late alarming illness.

The most exalted station is not exempted from those pungent distresses which, in this mixed state,

are often occasioned by the most delicate and amiable

affections of the human heart. But the distress of your Majesty was alleviated by those consolations which true religion opens to a devout mind in the hour of deep affliction. The God of grace, whom you had honoured in the time of prosperity, while he tried the tenderness of your nature, was pleased to support your faith and patience by that strength with which he strengthens the souls of his servants; and the deliverance which he hath wrought for us hath graciously rewarded that piety which adorns the throne, by giving you the garment of praise for the

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Versailles, May 24. The 10th of this month, Comte Severin, a General in the service of the crown of Poland, had a private audience of his Majesty, to whom he was introduced by Comte Montmorin, Secretary of State for foreign affairs.

The same day, Lord R. Fitzgerald, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of London, had a private audience of the King, during which he delivered his credential letters.

Paris, May 25. The 10th instant died, at Versailles, Pierre-Charles Gilbert, aged 90 years and eight months, being born the 6th of October 1688. He was writing-master to Louis XV, to the late Dauphin, and to Madames Adelaide and Victoire of France. Till he had attained his hundredth year, he preserved the perfect use of all his faculties, abating that he was troubled with a slight defect of hearing.

Copenhagen, May 26. The rumour has been propagated purporting, that the armistice between Denmark and Sweden is prolonged to the 15th of November next, as signifying that Denmark cannot be publicly a contracting party. It is true, however, that Sweden has nothing to fear from the auxiliary Danish troops before the 24th of June: That the Courier Brummer, is soon expected with dispatches from Petersburgh, stating whether the Empress's absolutely demands succours from us, and if she does, in what manner, and whether the negotiators are endeavouring to effect a suspension of arms between Sweden and Russia, during the whole of the ensuing campaign.

The Russian brig, sent to reconnoitre in the Baltic, returned here last Sunday with advice that no Swedish vessels were to be observed. Soon afterwards the same brig again put to sea; and on Thursday last brought in a Swedish cutter of twelve guns, and the crew consisting of forty seamen and three officers, which they captured after an obstinate resistance. The people belonging to the brig report, that the Swedish fleet, consisting of twenty sail, had been lately seen above Bornholm. It is said the van division of the Confidat fleet is already put to sea.

M A I L S.
Arrived—Ireland, 4.—Holland, 1.—France, 1.
Died—Ireland, 2.—Flanders, 1.

LONDON—JUNE 1.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR'S GALA.

The spirit of loyalty which so universally prevails throughout every description of British subjects, on the restoration of our Sovereign to his people, has inspired the representatives of foreign monarchs with an emulation to testify the joy of their respective countries to happy an event. In this compliment to England, France took the lead on Friday night, with a most magnificent entertainment, at which were present the Royal Family, and all the principal nobility of both parties.

His Excellency's house, which is on a large scale in Portman-square, was laid out in the most convenient style the apartment could afford. On the ground-floor, at the right of the grand entrance, was an oblong temporary room, raised for the occasion, with a space in the centre raised for a certain number of dancers, which his Excellency had ordered for the amusement of the company. At the head of the room was a chair of state prepared for her Majesty, and chairs on each side for the Prince of Wales, Duke of York, Duke of Clarence, Prince Royal, Princess Augusta, Princess Elizabeth, Princess Mary, Duke of Gloucester, Duke of Cumberland, Prince William of Gloucester, and his sister the Princess Sophia. This space allotted to the Royal Family was on a platform raised about two feet from the ground, and covered with velvet carpeting. The rest of the company invited to the dances sat on forms, and were seated on a transparent painting: That on the right of her Majesty representing the Genius of France congratulating the Genius of England on the recovery of the King, in excellent likenesses of whom the Goddess of Health held in her hand; on the left was a representation of the Graces attending her Majesty, and an Angel preparing to crown her.

At half past nine the Queen came down a winding stair-case at the grand entrance, followed by the Princesses. Her Majesty was handed to her chair through the centre of the room by the Spanish Ambassador, dressed in the Windsor uniform, and the Princesses Royal by the Duke of Gloucester, the Earl of Aylesbury attending between her Royal Highness and the Queen.

The dances began as soon as the Queen was seated. This part of the entertainment was executed by the twelve principal dancers of the Opera-troupe, and composed by M. Depre, the first Ballet-master in Europe, and who came from France for the occasion. The dancers entered in a group marching, the women holding a cornucopia filled with flowers, and the men garlands of flowers. On approaching the Royal Family, the women, kneeling, made an offering of flowers to her Majesty, when a globe dropped from the ceiling, representing the universe, with a crown of flowers suspended from it, which fixed its station over the Queen's head.

The dances then began, and the whole concluded with a general country dance. The dancers were all dressed in new uniforms for the occasion; the women in white satin; the men in violet-coloured dresses, trimmed with white satin, and the waist-fastened with long ribbons. The hair was tied with ribbons; the collars of the shirts were of fine lace.

The performers caught the happy looks expressed by the Queen and Princesses, and, inspired with the event that gave occasion to this magnificent entertainment, exerted themselves in an unusual manner. The Queen and Princesses seemed uncommonly well pleased with the dances.

Among the company we saw most of his Majesty's particular friends, who almost generally were dressed in the Windsor uniform. Some of the Noblemen distinguished in the opposite party were also present—among whom were the Duke of Devonshire and Lord Carlisle. They did not wear any uniform. The Ladies had nearly the same dresses as at the Queen's Gala, except the Duchesses of Devonshire, and a few other Ladies.

As soon as the dances finished, the Queen went round the room, and received the compliments of her friends. She conversed some time with Lord Camden, and spoke to Lord Carlisle, *en paissant*; none of her Majesty's own sons being then in attendance, she was handed by the French Ambassador to the tea-room, through an arbour of trees, decorated with a transparency of the sun—Variegated lamps shone through this foliage of aromatic shrubs, and flowers of every description grew from pots on each side of the promenade. The Spanish Ambassador was noticed with the hand of the Prince Royal. The Duke of Gloucester conducted the Princess Elizabeth, and the rest of the Royal Family followed.

The Queen was dressed in a garter blue silk, and the Princesses in the same as at the Queen's Gala. The Princess Sophia of Gloucester was in white, and

her brother in the Windsor uniform. The Prince of Wales wore a damson-coloured silk, richly trimmed with embroidered wreaths of flowers. The Dukes of York and Clarence were in uniform. About half past ten many of the company stood up to dance country dances.

None of their Royal Highnesses thinking proper to come forward to dance, their Royal sisters condescended to accept the hands of some of the Nobility, and their partners were the

Princess Royal,

Princess Augusta,

Princess Elizabeth,

Princess Mary,

and about twenty more couples.

The Queen was chiefly in conversation with the Duke of Gloucester during the dancing.

The dances continued until near one o'clock, when the upper rooms were opened, and displayed a scene of luxury and magnificence scarcely to be described.

About nine hundred cards of invitation were given out.

D U E S.

A meeting of the Officers of the Coldstream regiment took place on the requisition of Colonel Lenox, to deliberate on a question which he had submitted, "Whether he had behaved in the late dispute as became a gentleman and an officer?" They met on Friday morning; and, after a considerable discussion, adjourned to Saturday; when, having renewed the subject, they came to the following resolution:

"It is the opinion of the Coldstream regiment, that subsequent to the 15th of May, the day of the meeting at the Orderly Room, Lieutenant-Colonel Lenox has behaved with courage; but, from the peculiarity of the circumstances, not with judgment."

May 30. 1789.

DUKE OF YORK AND COLONEL LENOX.

(Continued from our last.)

In proceeding with our observations it will be necessary to recur to Mr Lenox's circular letter to the members of D'Aubigny's Club.—He there states, that upon his application to the Duke of York, in consequence of a report of words having been spoken to him (Mr Lenox) which no Gentleman ought to submit to, his Royal Highness informed him, "That he had heard the words *said to him* at D'Aubigny's, but his Royal Highness refused to tell the expression, the person who had used it."—From these premises, the conclusion which every man possessed of common discernment will make is, that the *feeling* of Mr Lenox cannot be very nice, or else, that which struck his Highness as unbecoming to *submit to*, would not so entirely have escaped Mr Lenox's perception! And he will make this further very natural deduction, that Mr Lenox's notions are not very refined, in requiring his Royal Highness to give up the name of any gentleman, against whom Mr Lenox might find it convenient to direct his *necessity* resentment!—The Duke of York could not in honour have made such a discovery, and we are only astonished at Mr Lenox proposing so extraordinary a requisition.

In respect to the circular letter, could Mr Lenox seriously propose the least redress by that expedient?—We will not think so weakly of him, as to conceive he could expect any gentleman would give up another, in a way that must seem in a degree dishonourable!

It may be said, that the officer who uttered the expression sought in confidence to have repeated them—in reply to this, we must remark, that had Mr Lenox chosen to have understood the meaning of several of the answers his curious epistle occasioned, he would there have traced pastages which, to a judicious mind, would probably have contained *explanations* full as *weighty* as the expressions which *sliply* escaped Mr Lenox's Tablet of Honor.

From uncontested authority, we can assure the public, that his Majesty has notified to the Duke of Richmond his royal censure of the conduct of his nephew. In consequence of which his Grace, it is said, intends to resign, and to accompany his nephew to the Continent. *M. S.*

It is rather a matter of astonishment, that a very high Personage, who professed so much sensibility as to melt into tears on every interesting occasion that calls for such exertions, should receive, without any emotion, the accounts of the danger of her beloved son. *Hid.*

Col. Lenox, who lately fired at the Duke of York, danced at the French Ambassador's on Friday, in presence of her Majesty.

His Majesty has ordered the bust of Mr Gibbon, the Roman historian, to be placed in his library.

The King's health, thank God! continues in such perfect vigour, that not only the birth-day is to be kept, but the mention is revived of the garter installation this summer.

The birth-day fills London in an extraordinary manner; there were never so many foreigners of fashion here; and families from the country are also uncommonly numerous.

We hear that the Laureat's Ode, which is to accompany the very splendid celebration of the approaching Royal festival, is most judiciously and happily adapted to the peculiar circumstances of the day, worthy of the occasion, and worthy of the Poet.

Mr Eden, we hear, does not return to Madrid; the Earl of Westmorland is named as his successor.

The privilege of franking Letters, it is said, will be abolished, on the opening of the Budget.

The intended bill for putting the Tobacco-trade under the Excise, will be obstinately contested. In every view, indeed, the plan is impolitic. "It does not strike at the root of the evil. It distresses the fair trader only—and lays open a way for a collusion between the officer and smuggger. It likewise brings on an inundation of at least a million of oaths yearly, the multiplicity of which already, and the frequency of them, have almost entirely destroyed the sacred impression of obligation with which an oath ought to be taken."

It is now confidently said, that Lord Cathcart will succeed Sir Archibald Campbell at Madras. It is certain that the General had taken his passage on board the Manchip Indianian, but he will now stay in his Government another year.

EAST INDIA INTELLIGENCE.

Advice was received on Saturday of the arrival of the Company's ship Ceres, from China: She left Canton River the 15th of January last, in company with the Boddam, and arrived at St. Helena the 9th of April. Mr Brown, the chief supercargo; Mr Lance, Mr Fitzhugh, and Mr Sampson, are come home in the Ceres.

The Kent left Bengal the 17th of January, arrived at St. Helena the 15th of April, and was to sail from thence in about ten days, the passengers on board her are

Dr Balfour and family,
Captain Marley.

Captain Mackintosh.

Mr and Mrs Webber,
And Miss Barrell, Stark, Williams, Burnett, Burr, Thompson, and Robinson.

The Kent touched at the Cape, and was informed that the General Elliot had put in there in a very leaky condition, but had refitted, and proceeded on her voyage to Bombay.

The Pitt arrived at St. Helena, from England, the 29th of March, laden with stores and provisions for the use of the island, and was to sail for Bengal on about the 20th of April.

NEWFOUNDLAND SQUADRON.

Poolemouth, May 28.

The popularity of Admiral Milbank's name, produces a rapid entry of seamen for the Salisbury, which is to be the Admiral's Flag ship:—The squadron consists of the following ships, and they are expected to be ready for sea, in all respects, in two days.

Salisbury, 50 guns, Capt. David Gould;
Rose Frigate, 28 — Jacob Waller.

Pegasus ditto, 28 — Herbert Sawyer.

Echo Sloop, 16 — James Drew.

Nautilus, 16 — John Trigge.

The Right Hon. William Eden, is shortly expected in England.

Mr Dundas gave a superb dinner on Thursday, at his house at Wimbleton, as is customary with him, in honour of Mr Pitt's birthday.

We hear that previously to a late rencontre, several of the Duke of York's friends pressed to represent him; but with a dignity becoming his rank, he peremptorily rejected every offer of that kind.

Life Annuities, we are told, will form some part of the Ways and Means for the current year.

The Budget, which is to be brought forward on Monday the 8th of next month, will open without so much as what the mercantile men call, "A chicken loan." This the brokers, &c. have known for some time, and hence part of the late rise of stocks is to be accounted for.

Some people doubt, even whether there will be any additional taxes to compensate for the repeal of the Shop-tax. That tax, of late, did not exceed 40,000 per year; and was perhaps paid with more reluctance than any in all the national catalogue. Therefore, it is thought the Minister may contrive some other method to make up this deficiency, than applying additional burthens.

Borrowing of the Bank, who, in the sailors phrase, are *just now rolling in guineas*, perhaps may be the method adopted—payable in the year 1791; a period which Government compute will wind up all the extra-ordinaries, and be otherwise fruitful, by the falling in of Exchequer annuities.

There is certainly at times a want of stock in the market, which some years back was almost totally unknown; this arises from the constant purchase of stock, by the Commissioners broker, which is likely every day rising in value. The daily purchase, when the million was first appropriated, being but about eight thousand pounds, the daily purchase now, nine thousand four hundred.

What adds to this flattering state of our affairs, is the comparative figure we make in respect to other nations. Most of the belligerent Powers of the north flitting for ways and means; Holland scarcely recovered from the dread of a total Revolution; and France convulsed in general politics, as well as finance; whilst Great Britain, with endless sources of commerce and an inviolated faith, necessarily receives the confidence and support of all Europe.

The Emperor's troops in the Banan are in the greatest distress for want of bread; and it is not a little remarkable that the Russian fleet is at the same time denuded at Copenhagen by a scarcity of fresh water.

Sixty thousand tickets are issued for the Spanish *Ball*, at Ranelagh. The Gallic Minister's Fete, when compared with this, will, in every respect, be far trilling in the extreme.

Colonel Lechar has long been the butt of the party. His greatest delight, when intoxicated with liquor, it is said, which frequently happens, has been to mix with the Prince of Wales's friends, and rail at them; and then wait on some Members of Administration, and boast of his conduct.

A French paper (the Courier de Londres) in giving an account of the late duel, concludes with saying, "That her Majesty, in an agony of grief, had given orders to forbid Lord Winchelsea and Col. Lenox from appearing at Court." We can assure the public it is not so. M. le Redacteur perhaps thought that the same course was pursued in our Court as would have been followed in his own.

Thursday was married at St George's, Hanover-square, the Hon. Mr Talbot, brother and presumptive heir to the Earl of Shrewsbury, to Miss Chilton, second daughter of the late T. Chilton, of Leatham in Lancashire, Esq.

The taste of the Duke and Duchess of Wintonberg, is curiously directed. The Duke has the best collection of *bibles* in Europe; the Duchess the greatest number of diamonds.—The one buys wherever he can find it, "the pearl of great price;" the other buys pearls at any price.

Ladies of a certain description have now a very good opportunity of making their fortunes for life, provided they can bear confinement. The young Sultan, finding the Scaglio rather thin, is about to compleat his cargo from every land of beauty. Those who are inclined to be Sultanis, must apply early, as the number is expressly limited to Five Hundred! What a Turk!

Royal Bon Mot.

When his Majesty went to drink the waters at Cheltenham, among other enquiries of a woman who officiates at the pump, be asked her name, which he told him was Forty.—His Majesty observing it was a very good name, asked, if she was married, and being answered in the affirmative, he said—"To then, Mrs Forty, you and your husband make eighty!"

Bon Mot of the Lord Chancellor.—At the French Ambassador's Gala, the noble and learned Lord, after observing the gallant M. de Rochambeau, who was of course in his *cordons bleus*, with much complacency turned round to Sir J. D. who sat next him, and said, "it is whimsical to consider how opposite causes produce the same effect. This gentleman received a blue ribbon for taking Lord Cornwallis, and Lord Cornwallis received a blue ribbon for being taken."

The keel of new 74 gun ship, to be called the Duke of Clarence, is ordered to be laid down at Plymouth.

Count Lusi, who lately resided here as Ambassador from the Court of Berlin, is appointed a member of the Prussian Cabinet, and Minister of the War Department—a situation in which he is expected to be fully employed.

The Lord Chancellor, in general, inspects the dispatches designed for foreign courts, at the Secretary of State's office, previous to their being sent off.

We have already mentioned a robbery committed by a gentleman's tutor; the following are the particulars:

The gentleman robbed was Sir George Staunton, tutor, a Mr Leonard Wilson, a native of Ireland. Sir George and Lady Staunton having missed some articles, amongst which was an elegant gold watch, made at Geneva, set round dial and back with jambians, went to Bow-street to give information to the Magistrates of the robbery, and while they were there, Mr Heather of Long Acre came to the office, and told Sir Sampson he had just stopped a watch; and upon producing it, Sir George immediately claimed it as his.

Mr Heather gave the following account: that a person genteelly dressed had just been at his shop, offering the above, but upon his asking him some questions reflecting the watch, he flew in a passion, and across the counter, made a snatch at the watch, as well as a blow at Mr Heather, both of which missed. Mr Heather then said, Sir, if you are at that, I will stop the watch, upon which he went out of the shop. On the description of his person being given, Sir George was satisfied that it was his son's tutor. He was then apprehended, examined, fully committed to Newgate, and Sir George bound over to prosecute. He will take his trial at the first Sessions at the Old Bailey, which begins on Wednesday next.

A silver spoon was likewise found on him, the property of Sir George. He is a gentle looking man, but not a clergyman, as stated by mistake.

Intelligence is received, by the last mail, that General Dorfelden, with the loss of 60 killed and

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

THE FOURTH OF JUNE.

I.
" STRIKE up the golden lyre again;"
See ev'ry Briton's voice in tune,
To hail, with energetic strain,

The blit—the joyous FOURTH OF JUNE.

II.
Bright Phœbus, with effulgent ray,
Seems fiercer glow to importune,
Fairer to gild the hallow'd day,
The grand—in! auspicious FOURTH OF JUNE.

III.
The works of Nature and of Art,
Kindly their fav'rit charms attune,
To aid the pleasure-feeling heart,
To celebrate the FOURTH OF JUNE.

IV.
Time was when Melancholy reign'd,
Nor joy was felt from Sun or Moon,
But tears of sorrow fell, unfeign'd,
From such as love the FOURTH OF JUNE.

V.
Time was when ev'ry hope appear'd
As futile, vain, inopportune,
Till Heav'n Britannus's Genius chear'd,
By pointing to the FOURTH OF JUNE.

VI.
Then instant flew thin gladsome tale,
Like Lightning ran the tidings soon,
" Cease, Albion's children, cease to wail,
" Your KING shall see the FOURTH OF JUNE!"

VII.
And cease they shall, and wipe the tear,
Who Sun appear'd to set at noon,
While ev'ry kind revolving year,
Brings us our fav'rite FOURTH OF JUNE.

VIII.
And now, Great King of Kings, receive
The grateful tributary boon,
Which Loyalty is prompt to give,
For having seen THIS FOURTH OF JUNE!,

Edin. 1789.

M.
Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

	THERMOMETER	BAROMETER
Monday, June 1.	8 P. M. 52	29.34
Tuesday	8 A. M. 54	29.54
Wednesday	8 P. M. 53	29.54
Thursday	8 A. M. 55	29.45
	8 P. M. 54	28.90
	8 A. M. 53	28.90

Trustee Office, Edinburgh, June 1. 1789.

SKUTCHING OF FLAX.

I. H.R. Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, being desirous to facilitate the Skutching of Flax, by the distribution of the hand machines commonly called Dutch Skutters and Skutchers, in those parts of the country which are situated at a distance from water-mills, do hereby give notice, That applications for the same, transmitted by proper persons, stating, among other things, how far distant they are from the nearest mill, and certified by the Ministers of their respective parishes, will be received and considered. Such persons as shall apply, will mention particularly their addresses, and whether the machines can be made in their neighbourhood; or if not, by what conveyance they can be sent from this city.

By Order of the Trustees.

ROB: ARBUTHNOT. Sec.

EDINBURGH, June 5. 1789.

II. H.E. GENERAL LESLIE, commanding his Majest'y's forces, &c. in North Britain, hereby gives notice, That he is ready to receive proposals from any person or persons willing to supply, by contract, for three months BREAD for the troops quartered in Edinburgh Castle.

The bread to be made of common grain, wheats, out of which the first brand has been taken by means of an eight-hilling cloth:—Each soldier's allowance of this bread, for four days, is a well-baked loaf, weighing six pounds.

Proposals to be sealed, and addressed to Major Mackay, Adjutant General's Office, TiviotRow, Edinburgh, on or before Saturday next the 6th inst.

UMBRELLAS'S
FYFFE'S WARE ROOM,
A very Large and Elegant Assortment,
At head of North Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

H. Poole makes Portable, Patent, Silk, Lawn, and Linen UMBRELLAS of all sorts, wholesale and retail.

He is the first and principal maker in Scotland, and from long experience, has a superior knowledge in the branch to any in the country; and not depending on that alone, he has always on hand a very elegant assortment from all the most reputable makers in England, so that Umbrellas of every description may be had of him, perhaps superior to any one shop in England, who are confined wholly to those of their own manufacture.

Grazed rain-proof HAMMER CLOTHS of the very best quality.—Also, rain-proof HAT COVERS.

Rain-proof Fishing and Hunting JACKETS.

Oiled Silk, &c.

BATHING CAPS of all sorts, and best qualities.

Very fine Silk diuto 3 s. 6 d.

An allowance on all the above articles to merchants.

N. B. A considerable abatement on the price of exposing Umbrellas to those who usually favour him with their employment.

GROUND FOR BUILDING ON.

To be FEUED by public rump, in the Leith Almery by Coffeeshouse, on Monday the 15th instant, at one o'clock afternoon.

Between Four and Five Acres of GROUND, English meadow, lying at the north-west side, and foot of Leith Walk, contiguous to the Town of Leith.

For particulars, enquire at Walter Gibbons the proprietor, or Andrew Caffell, to be found at their Lodgings in Leith.

No purchase money to be demanded for the above ground, only an yearly feu to be paid.

Lime-works at Pallion, by South Sunderland.

JOHN GOODCHILD of Pallion, Esq; having appointed THOMAS SMART, writer in Dundee, to be his agent in this country, to inform Gentlemen, Farmers, Builders, and others, That they can be served on reasonable terms with any quantity of good English LIME SHELLS, delivered at any port by applying to the said John Goodchild; Esq; or Thomas Smart.

Dundee, April 16. 1789.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
THE FRIENDSHIP.

(A New Ship.)
Thomas Ritchie, Master;
Now lying on the berth in Leith Harbour,
taking in goods, and will sail the 9th June,
to be depended on.

N. B. The ship has good accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeeshouse, Edinburgh, or at George Ritchie's house in Leith.

grocer and tallow-chandler.—Robert Studwell of the city of Norwich, earthen-ware and china-man and dealer in pottery.—John Brainall of Gutter-lane, Cheapside, London, wholesale haberdasher.—Francis Streator, late of Basinghall-street, London, tailor.—Joshua Readshaw of Saffron hill, in the county of Middlesex, distiller and refiner.—Thomas Fielder of Great Sury-street, in the parish of Christ Church, in the county of Sury, merchant.

E D I N B U R G H.

This day, being the anniversary of his Majesty's birth, when he entered into the 52d year of his age, in the morning the flag from the Castle was displayed; at noon, a round of the great guns was fired, which was returned by three volleys from the 35th regiment, drawn up on the Caltonhill! Several rounds from the battery at Leith were also fired. At same time the music-bells were set a ringing. In the afternoon, the Magistrates and Council, attended by a number of Noblemen and Gentlemen of distinction, with the Officers of the army, and the Trained Bands, will assemble in the Parliament House, and drink his Majesty's health, with a variety of other loyal toasts, under repeated flourishes of trumpets, and volleys of small arms from the City Guard, drawn up in the Parliament Close. After which the great bells will be set a ringing, and the evening is expected to conclude with the utmost festivity.

The Parliament House is decorated this day with more taste and elegance than we remember to have seen on any former anniversary. At the upper end of the room an Imperial Crown is very prettily represented by a variety of flowers, with the words, LONG LIVE THE KING, below it, also in flowers. Immediately opposite to this, at the other end of the room, is displayed with equal taste, the Prince of Wales's Feathers, with a Crown above and ICH DIEN below. A variety of other devices is exhibited in different parts of that spacious and elegant room, which reflect great honour on the taste and judgment of those who planned and executed them. There were also a number of fine flowers and shrubs, in pots, from the Botanic gardens, which being properly disposed in different parts of the room and on the table, had a most pleasing effect.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, June 1.

In the cause of Dr M'Gill, after a long debate, they unanimously agreed to " reverse the sentence of the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr, but recommend to the Presbytery of Ayr, to take such steps in this matter as they shall find necessary, for preserving the purity of the doctrines of this Church, and the authority of her standards."

The committee gave in a report on the horse tax, which was approved of by the Assembly, and a standing committee appointed to apply for relief against the tax.

After the Assembly went through the ordinary forms, which was not got done, owing to the long debate on Dr M'Gill's cause, till near six o'clock in the afternoon, and referring such causes as could not be overtaken to their Commission, the Moderator made a most excellent address to the Reverend and Honourable Members, and then to his Grace the Commissioner, dissolving the Assembly in the usual manner, and appointed another to meet on Thursday the 20th of May 1790.

His Grace the Commissioner then made a very elegant speech, dissolving the Assembly in his Majesty's name, and by his Royal authority, and appointed another to meet on the same day of May 1790.

COMMISSION OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, the commission of the General Assembly sat down, when there came before them the case of the parish of Ardrossan, in the Presbytery of Irvine. On this parish becoming vacant by the death of the former incumbent, the Earl of Eglintoun, undoubted patron, granted a presentation in favour of Mr John Duncan. This presentation, with the presentee's letter of acceptance, was laid before the Presbytery of Irvine on the 22d of January 1788, which being read, were ordered to lie on the table till next meeting. So great an opposition, however, was formed in the parish against the settlement of Mr Duncan, that when he attempted to preach in the church of Ardrossan, in obedience to the appointment of Presbytery, he was prevented by a mob collected for the purpose; which being made known to the Presbytery, as an excuse for not fulfilling their appointment, the apology was sustained. Several delays having taken place, the Presbytery at last proceeded to fix the moderation of a call for Mr Duncan, and appointed the 28th of August for that purpose. Against this sentence an appeal was taken to the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

Lord Eglintoun's agent required the Presbytery to take Mr Duncan upon trials, notwithstanding the appointment of the moderator of a call; and they having refused to do so, he also protested, and appealed to the Synod.

On the 23d of September, the Presbytery again met, when Mr Brisbane reported, that he had preached, and intimated the day of moderating Mr Duncan's call; and Mr Pollock reported, that he and Mr Oughton attempted to moderate in a call to the presentee, but were prevented by the appearance of a mob, which insulted them as they came out of the town. The Presbytery, considering that both parties had appealed, referred the matter to the Synod for advice, whether they ought to take the presentee upon trials, and proceed to his ordination. Against this reference the patron's agent protested, because it occasioned an unnecessary delay.

When the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr met in October last, they discussed the reasons of appeal, and gave judgment on the reference that had been made to them. Upon the first appeal made by Lord Eglintoun, and upon an appeal by a Committee from a sentence of the Presbytery on the 5th of August, the Synod gave this judgment, " Dismiss the two appeals, and approve of the Presbytery's conduct; i.e., in not appointing Mr Duncan, the presentee, to preach a second time at Ardrossan; and add, in refusing the requisition of the noble patron, of taking Mr Duncan on trial before the moderation of his call."

Upon the reference from the Presbytery, and the patron's appeal thereto, the Synod gave the following sentence: " Dismiss the appeal, and remit this cause to the Presbytery of Irvine, to proceed to the trials and settlement of Mr Duncan in the parish of Ardrossan, with all convenient speed, according to the rules of the Church, it being always left open to receive concurrences with the presentee as they may be offered."

At the next meeting of Presbytery, on the 10th December, they proceeded to obey the instructions of the Synod, and appointed the presentee part of his trials; against which appointment James Malcolm disented, James Barber protested and appealed to the Synod, and was adhered to by Thomas Millar.

On the 17th of January, the Presbytery again met, when the first part of the presentee's trials were paled and approved of, and the remaining part appoint-

ed to be finished at next meeting. James Malcolm again protested and appealed to the Synod.

At the next meeting of Presbytery, 31st January, they proceeded to finish the remaining part of Mr Duncan's trials, which being gone through with general satisfaction, the Presbytery agreed to proceed to the ordination of Mr Duncan. From this sentence three ministers and one elder disented. James Malcolm and James Barber protested, and appealed to the Synod for redress.

In this way the cause came before the Synod on the 14th April last, when, after reasoning at great length upon the subject, it was referred simpliter to the General Assembly, by a small majority; and, on Tuesday, it came under discussion before the Committee.

A petition of Mr John Duncan presentee, was read; Parties being called, there appeared Mr John Duncan for himself, for the Presbytery of Irvine, Mr Millar at Kilmaurs, for James Malcolm, James Barber, and other elders and parishioners, Mr Corbet advocate, for the Earl of Eglintoun patron, and the heirs of the parish of Ardrossan; Mr Allan Macconnochie and Mr John Paterson advocates.

After parties were heard, and reasoning among the members, a motion was made, and seconded, " That the Commission of the General Assembly do dismiss the appeal, and appoint the Presbytery of Irvine to moderate in a call to Mr John Duncan in the church and parish of Ardrossan, on or before the first day of September next, according to the rule of the Church." Another motion was made and seconded, " That the Commission of the General Assembly do sustain the appeal, and remit to the Presbytery of Irvine to moderate in a call to Mr John Duncan in the church and parish of Ardrossan, on or before the first day of September next, according to the rule of the Church."

After the first motion was carried by a great majority. Against which Dr Erskine disented, in his own name, and in name of all those who should adhere to him.

SCOTS APPEAL—HOUSE OF LORDS.

On Tuesday even, counsell were called to the bar, in the appeal from the Court of Session, wherein Alexander Grant, writer in Edinburgh, who come here in that session; and, to add to our misfortune, the rainy season, which commonly terminates about the beginning of September, continued till the beginning of November. This brought on an almost universal sickness amongst us, which has carried off near ninety of the men. Several of the officers were laid down with it, but they are now all perfectly recovered except one, and we hope he is in a good way.

No regent ever arrived here in such an unfavourable season, and of consequence, no regiment ever experienced such a severe and universal seafaring; but, thank God, it is now over; and as we have got fine weather, and all the comforts of life, we are very happy.

We have very pleasant cocoa nut trees in groves, which completely shade us from the sun."

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, June 2.

Wednesday, John Carmichael, aged 22, was executed here pursuant to his sentence, for the crimes of theft and warehouse breaking. Ever since his sentence, he appeared to be very serious and penitent. His behaviour at the last was particularly affecting and devout. His dying declaration had been dictated every word by himself, a few days before his death. He desired to have it immediately printed; and he sent for a copy of it on the evening preceding his execution. It was with difficulty, by looking over it in private, to be the better enabled to read the whole of it himself from the scaffold; that in opposition to all false reports, and fabricated confessions, it might appear to be his entire, and genuine confession; and that coming from his own mouth at the last, it might be the more deeply affected all by whom it was heard.

Died on the 31st March last, in Brunswick county, Virginia, Mr John Wardrop of Glasgow.

Died at Kilmarnock, on the 26th of May, Mr Andrew Gibson, of the Angel Inn.

On Friday the 29th died at Aberdeen, Miss Jean Forbes, eldest daughter of the deceased Peter Forbes, Esq; of Schivas.

Yesterdays proper workmen, assisted by a person from London, who came here for the purpose, were busily employed in getting up to the steeple of St. Andrew's Church, New Town, eight fine large new bells, cast by Messrs Mears and Co. of Whitechapel, for a chime. While we cannot help applauding the magistrates in thus contributing to the entertainment of the inhabitants of the New Town, we are sorry to mention, that owing to the want of four trifling bells in St. Giles's steeple, some of the bell and most approved pieces of music cannot be played on the much and justly admired music bells. This deficiency has long been regretted by gentlemen of taste.

Early secundity.—A very remarkable instance of this is now to be seen at Mutton-hole, in the neighbourhood of this city. Alexander Graham, vintner there, has a cow only fourteen months old, which brought forth a calf on the first of this month, so that she was only five months old when she became pregnant. What renders the matter still more extraordinary is, a male-calf of equal age, was confined in the same park with her last summer, and the got no other bull. The young calf and her mother are in fine condition.

On Sunday evening an excellent sermon was preached in the Old Church, for the benefit of the Society for promoting Religious Knowledge among the Poor, by the Rev. Mr Davison of Dundee, from Proverbs xxii. 2. " The rich and poor meet together; the Lord is the maker of them all." A very general collection was received.

On Friday night an upholsterer was attacked in the Horie Wynd, by man who robbed him of his watch.—In the struggle the robber lost his hat. Monday morning a person of the name of Dick was apprehended, and after examination committed to prison, on suspicion of being guilty of the robbery. And on Saturday night, at twelve o'clock, a shoemaker was attacked in Leith Wynd by six fellows, who struck him in the face, beat him, and threw him into the kennel, and robbed him of a bag containing some shooes. They threw down the bag, but carried off the shoes, and a set buckle from his hat.

It is with pleasure we acquaint the publick, that advice has this day been received by the Board of Customs here, that the vessels under mentioned, employed in their service, have seized near to the Island of Mull, upon the west coast of Argyleshire, the quantities of spirits as below, together with the vessels which imported them, viz.

By the Royal George cutter, Captain Crawford, 676 ankers.

By the Prince of Wales cutter, Capt. Campbell, a vessel with, 500 ditto.

By the Prince Ernest Augustus cutter, Sir John Reid, a vessel and boat with, 364 ditto.

In all, 1586 ankers.

We hear from Grangemouth, that on Monday the 1st instant, between three and four o'clock, there fell at Kinaid, a shower of hail, accompanied with thunder and lightning, the greatest that ever was seen in that part of the country.—It continued, without the least seeming intermission for more than the space of half an hour, and lay upon the ground above 28 inches deep. One of the stones, after it had lain during the fury of the storm, which was so great that no person could go out, measured 15 inches in circumference.—The storm came mostly from the westward, as no hail was seen to the north or south of Kinaid, a mile distant.—ad June in the morning, in many places, the hail was not melted.—What is remarkable, it has done little or no damage to the crops.

On Thursday last, as a man was travelling from Dumfries with a horse and cart, he was attacked near the New Bridge of Clonduff by two villains, who

struck him severely, and would in all probability have robbed him, had

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED THE SOUND.
 May 17. Mary Ann of Dysart, Normand, from Anhalt, for Copenhagen, coals.
 18. Montrose Packet of Montrose, Garden, from Marstrand, for Riga, herrings.
 Christian of Torryburn, Lamb, from Rostock, for Havre-de-Grâce, wheat.
 19. Charlotte of Salteat, Sharp, from thence, for Memel, ballast.
 Roman Vafilovits of Glensburg, Logan, from — for Peterburgh, coals.
 Countess of Sutherland, of Leith, Sibbly, from Alloa, for Copenhagen, coals.
 Manuel of Kirkcudbright, Kennedy, from Amsterdam, for Wismar, ballast.
 Villa Nova of Alloa, Spittle, from Gottenburgh, for Carlfron, herrings.
 Delight of Peterhead, Hutchison, from London, for Peterburgh, goods.
 Speedwell, of Ayr, McLellan, from Rotterdam, for Stockholm, ballast.
 ELSINOR, May 19. Wind Northerly.
 May 20. Friendship of Torryburn, Taylor, from Gottenburgh, for Baltic, herrings.
 Betty and Anne of Borrowstounness, Hendreg, from Altona, for Dantick, ballast.
 Newy of Newburgh, Dowie, from London, for ditto, ditto.
 Belmont Castle of and from Perth, Stobie, for Pilaw, ditto.
 Perth of Perth, Inglis, from London, from ditto, ditto.
 Lady Ley of ditto, Anderson, from ditto, for Koningburgh, ditto.
 21. Zeph of and from Carron, Paterson, for Pilaw, Royal Recovery of Leith, Wood, from Stromness, for Koningburgh, ditto.
 Friendship of Austruther, Dewar, from Gottenburgh, for Memel, herrings.
 Bon Advertiser of Kinardine, Johnson, from London, for Pilaw, ballast.
 Oughton of Leith, Ross, from Borrowstounness, for St Peterburgh, coal.
 Sebastian of Grangemouth, Bell, from Livonia and Galipoli, for Stettin, sundries.
 Delight of and from Peterhead, Hutchison, for Riga, ditto.
 Marion of Borrowstounness, Henry, from Marstrand, for Elbing, herrings.
 Anne of Leith, Faichney, from Gottenburgh, for Baltic, ditto.
 Charming Nancy of Dundee, Lanceman, from — for Riga, ditto.
 Active of Wemyss, Dalrymple, from London, for Dantick, ballast.
 22. Margaret of Leith, Thomson, from Dantick, for Leith, grain.
 George of Queensferry, Brown, from ditto, for ditto, wheat.
 Eleonora of Leith, Taylor, from Pilaw, for ditto, ditto.
 Concord of Kirkcaldy, Beal, from Marstrand, for Baltic, herrings.
 Triton of Borrowstounness, Hay, from Galipoli, for Stettin, goods.
 Commerce of Aberdeen, Kay, from London, for Peterburgh, ditto.
 Betsey of Crombiepoint, Purvis, from Sunderland, for Memel, ballast.
 Sisters of and from Grangemouth, Kitchen, for Peterburgh, coals.
 23. Beaufoy of Leith, Crear, from Gottenburgh, for the Baltic, herrings.
 John of Montrose, Renay, from —, for ditto, ditto.
 Wood Carrier of Peterhead, Brodie, from Gottenburgh, for Dantick, ditto. WOOD & HOWDEN.
 ELSINOR, May 23. Wind North-West, with rain.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

June 1. Friendship, Milne, from Aberdeen, goods.
 2. Neptune, Stewart, from Banff, grain.
 Elizabeth, Scotland, from Perth, ditto.
 Jean, Nott, from Longniddrie, stones.
 3. Generous Maid, Paton, from Dundee, goods.
 Katharine and Isobel, Lyell, from Perth, ditto.
 4. James, Farquharson, from Newcastle, ditto.
 Christian, Somerville, from Hull, ditto.
 Three sloops with coals.

SAILED,

Nelly, Haddaway, for Campvere, lead.
 Peggy, Clark, for Dundee, goods.
 Elizabeth, Burton, for Hull, ditto.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE,

JUNE 1.

Per Quarter.	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.		
Wheat,	45	to	52	6	Beans,	20	to	22	0
Barley,	20	to	23	0	Tick,	20	to	22	6
Rye,	26	to	28	0	Tares,	20	to	24	0
Oats,	15	to	18	6	Flour per Sack.				
Pale Malt,	31	to	32	6	Fine Flour,	39	to	40	0
Ambler ditto,	32	to	34	0	Second,	36	to	37	0
Hog ditto,	20	to	22	0	Third,	22	to	26	0

TO BE SOLD,

ALL and Hall these FOUNDRY and GARDEN and two DWELLING HOUSES on Leith-Walk, as presently possessed by Thomas Murdoch pitfurner, and George Cottrell founder. The subjects are in good repair, in an agreeable situation, and fit for business in different branches. The greatest part of the price may lie in the purchaser's hands for a considerable time.

As also, All and Hall these SEVERAL HOUSES in St. Andrew's Street, Leith, above the Horfe Wynd, commonly called Crouder's Brewery, all lately repaired, and presently possessed by William Urquhart and others. The entry to the different subjects to be at Whitunday 1790 years.

For particulars apply to Hugh Morton Wright in Leith.

Leith, June 4. 1789. Not to be repeated.

THE BRIG PEGGY,

ROBERT SMITH Master, Will sail for Oporto, on Tuesday the 9th June inst. and will take in what wines offer for Leith and places adjacent. As she will be at Oporto only a very short time, it is wished that merchants and others who want wines home by her, will be so good as transmit their orders to Peter Crowden, who will forward them by the ship.

LEITH, June 4. 1789.

AT GREENOCK for BARBADOES,
 THE JENNY,
 JOHN HUNTER Master,
 Will be clear to sail on Friday first the 5th inst.

ALSO,
 AT GREENOCK FOR JAMAICA,
 to call at Madeira,
 THE JENNY,
 ROBERT ESON Master,
 Now ready to receive goods on board, and will be positively clear to sail by the 10th of June.

Both vessels have excellent accommodation for passengers, and are remarkable quick sailers.
 For freight or passage apply to Mess. Robert Anderson and Company, Edinburgh; Mr George Hamilton, Glasgow; or Archibald and James Robertson and Company, Greenock.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-House in the OLD FISH-MARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.—Price of a single Paper 3d.—1*l. 17s. 6d.* yearly when called for—2*l. 6s. 6d.* delivered in Town—and 2*l. 6s. 6d.* sent by Post.

To be SOLD or LET Furnished.

THE HOUSE in St John Street, which belonged to the deceased Mr Christie of Baberton, being the first door in the Scale Stairs at the head of the street. The house consists of two storeys and a sunk florey; in the first are a dining room and bed chamber; in the second, a drawing room, bed room, and bed closet, and in the sunk florey are a good kitchen, two servants rooms, two cellars, a pantry, and other conveniences, together with the areas in front with two cellars, and the back court with pump, well, larder, &c. Apply to David Ewart, at the house above.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be Sold by Private Bargain,
 THAT part of the Lands of HORNEDEAN, presently possessed by John Aitchison.—They consist of about 114 acres, and lie in the parish of Ladykirk.

For further particulars enquire at James Bell, Sheriff-clerk of Berwickshire, or Robert Bell, writer to the signet.

FARM IN EAST-LOTHIAN TO LET.

To be LET for nineteen years, and enters to Martinmas next 1789, the following parts of the Barony of PRESTONGRANGE, in the parish of Prestonpans, viz.—THE PARK or INCLOSURE lying to the south of Preston road, consisting of 28 acres of thereby. This field is in the natural possession of the proprietor, fourteen acres whereof was fallowed last year, and now sown up with grass seeds, and the rest of it is in fallow aid grassthis year.

Also an INCLOSURE in the Forebore consisting of eleven acres or thereby, likewise in the proprietor's possession. The tenant will be accommodated with houses for the said farm.

There is also to be Let, the Sand-Eye Quarry upon the farm of Birfile.

Likewise the Quarry at Dolphington; both of them excellent free stone. The first may be entered to at Martinmas next, and the last immediately.

Robert Tait, griever at Prestonpans, will show the farms and quarries, and any person inclining to take the same will give in their proposals to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS,

AND OF AN EXTENSIVE OAK WOOD IN EAST-LOTHIAN.

TO BE SOLD,

Certain Parts and Farms of the Lands and Barony of WESTER PENTCAITLAND, lying in the parish of Pentcaitland, and county of Haddington, either in one or more lots.

These lands are of considerable extent, consisting of about 840 acres, English measure. Some part (such as meadows) are generally kept in pasture, yet, in fact, the whole is arable; and, although mostly inclosed and subdivided with hedge and ditch, or stone walls, yet the same is still capable of great improvement, being in general of the very best soil, and situated in the centre of a fertile country, in the near neighbourhood of the markets of Haddington, Dalkeith, Musselburgh, &c. and possessing within themselves every mean of improvement, there being coal and lime in all the farms.—The coal of itself, (the existence and seams being ascertained) considering the present state of the adjacent coal-fields, promises, at no great expence in fitting up the works, to prove immediately a very lucrative property.—Independent of the wood to be hereafter mentioned, and of a good deal of valuable timber in hedge rows, &c. on the different farms, there is on one of the farms a thriving plantation of oak, ash, &c. about eighteen years old, covering about twenty-five acres English measure, well kept and fenced, and in excellent order.

The whole lands are held by lease of the Crown, and stand rated in the cens-books at 118*l. 17s. 3d.* Scots, of valued rent: This valuation is accurately and distinctly subdivided; and, as there is a very old Retour, ascertaining a part of this estate (which impinges very little on the valued rent) to be a Forty Shilling land of old extent, very near three freehold qualifications in the county of Haddington, can be made on the valued rents, besides another freehold qualification on the Retour; and there is a crown charter already expedite, the present in which is yet unexecuted.—There are complete heritable rights to the owners, and the public burdens are exceedingly moderate.—The Church and Manse of Pentcaitland are in perfect repair; and there never has been any affliction for poor-rates in this parish, there being mortified funds fully sufficient for the maintenance of the poor.

The leases on this estate are in general nearly expired.—The whole farms are steel-bow, and the thirage is, by agreement, already abolished at the expiry of the present leases.

There is no mansion-house fit for the accommodation of a large family, but there are several delightful situations for a mansion-house, with good roads, & an agreeable neighbourhood.—The farm-houses and offices are all in good order.

If offers do not appear soon for the estate in one lot, it is intended to expose the same to public roup, in sundry lots, as shall in that case be specified in a future advertisement.

AS ALSO,

To be SOLD by private contract, The WOOD of PENTCAITLAND, at Woodhall, one of the farms on the estate before mentioned.

The Wood is chiefly Oak; a small part of it has been already cut, but what remains to cut occupies about 75 acres, English measure, and contains upwards of 24,500 oak trees, and about 9000 birch, beeches, aln, &c. The situation is advantageous for the sale of bark, being at a convenient distance from Leith, Edinburgh, Haddington, & Dalkeith, &c.

The last cutting of this wood commenced in the year 1746, and continued for eleven years; and nine or ten years are proposed to be allowed for the present cutting.

The Forrester who resides on the spot, will show the wood and boundaries, &c.—The different tenants will show the farms.

For further particulars, apply to George Jeffrey, writer in Edinburgh, who will show the plans, leases, rentals, &c.

TO BE SOLD

THE BRIG PEGGY,
 ROBERT SMITH Master, Will sail for Oporto, on Tuesday the 9th June inst. and will take in what wines offer for Leith and places adjacent. As she will be at Oporto only a very short time, it is wished that merchants and others who want wines home by her, will be so good as transmit their orders to Peter Crowden, who will forward them by the ship.

LEITH, June 4. 1789.

AT GREENOCK for BARBADOES,
 THE JENNY,
 JOHN HUNTER Master, Will be clear to sail on Friday first the 5th inst.

ALSO,
 AT GREENOCK FOR JAMAICA,
 to call at Madeira,
 THE JENNY,
 ROBERT ESON Master, Now ready to receive goods on board, and will be positively clear to sail by the 10th of June.

Both vessels have excellent accommodation for passengers, and are remarkable quick sailers.
 For freight or passage apply to Mess. Robert Anderson and Company, Edinburgh; Mr George Hamilton, Glasgow; or Archibald and James Robertson and Company, Greenock.

Vacancy in the School of Dunbarton.

THE Office of RECTOR of the Public School of Dunbarton having become vacant, the Magistrates and Town Council of the Burgh resolve to have the same supplied by Martimus next. The qualifications required in a Rector are, a good moral character, a capacity to teach English, Latin, and Greek, and if he hath the French Language so much the better; a good hand of wit, knowledge of Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and the ordinary branches of Mathematics; and to be able to teach Navigation too would be very useful. The Rector is to have an assistant under him; and 'tis usual for the one or the other to present in church. The Rector will, in all probability, be chosen Sefton Clerk. In name of salaries, the Rector and Sefton-Clerk has twenty-nine pounds sterling a-year, with two thirds of the school wages, and the whole emoluments of Sefton-Clerk, which are very considerable and still upon the increase. There is newly built a spacious well-aired School-house, which, with the pleasant situation of the town, must give a chance for many Boarders. Besides the advantage of boarders and private teaching, the Rector's place, at a moderate computation, may be stated at sixty pounds sterling a-year, exclusive of all the encouragement that may be given to the Ulster.—Candidates qualified as above required, will be pleased to apply, without loss of time, to the Magistrates or Minister.—It is requested that no person will apply, who does not resolve to settle in that line of life.

N. B. Solicitions to individuals of the Community will be deemed improper. Dunbarton, May 29 1789.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN EDMOND, Merchant in St Andrew's.

STUART GRACE, Town-Clerk of St Andrew's, here gives notice, That he has made up another scheme of division among the creditors, together with a new state of the funds and debts, and of the bankrupt's affairs in general, as directed by the statute, which will lie open in his hands for the inspection of the creditors or their agents, until Tuesday the 28th day of July next, being exactly two years from the date of the sequestration; on which day the whole creditors are desired to meet within the house of David Alexander, vintner in St Andrew's, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive their second dividend, and for the other purposes mentioned in the statute. Of all which this notice is given by STUART GRACE.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of DANIEL CAMERON,

Merchant in Inverness.

DONALD MACPHERSON, and ROBERT ROSE, merchants in Inverness, trustees upon the sequestered subjects of the said Daniel Cameron, hereby intamate, that they have made up the first scheme of division among the creditors, in terms of the statute, which lies in their hands for the inspection of all concerned. And they request the whole creditors of the said Daniel Cameron to attend a meeting, which is to be held upon Friday the 26th day of June current, within the house of Mrs Beverly, Inverness, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to receive their dividends, and give directions aenent the future management of the bankrupt's affairs.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, on Wednesday the eight day of July next, between the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon.

ALL and Whole the Twenty Shilling Land of

A EASTER IRONBUCKLES or ARBUCKLE, with the Pertinents thereof, as presently possessed by Andrew Thomson and others, lying about four miles east of the village of Airdrie, in the parish of Easter Monkland, and county of Lanark.

These Lands are of considerable extent, of a good soil and hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty.

Thomas Falconer, writer in Glasgow, will inform of further particulars, and how the progress of rents and articles of roup; and a copy of the articles and inventory of wrights are in the hands of James Buchan, writer to the signet, St James's Square.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

JOHN FORSYTH, Junior and JOHN MASON, Merchants in Elgin, have this day dissolved the Company Trade carried on in the town of Elgin, under the Firm of FORSYTH and MASON; and appointed the said John Forsyth to sell off the goods on hand belonging to the Company, to collect their outstanding debts, and make payment of such debts as are due by the Company; and, in general, to do every thing necessary for winding up the Company's concerns.—Such therefore as are indebted to the Company, will please order payment to the said John Forsyth; and creditors of the company, upon applying to him, will receive their payment.

ELGIN, May 30. 1789. JOHN FORSYTH.

JOHN MASON.

EARN NEAR EDINBURGH.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, THAT Farm of RAVELSTOUN, called the 22 acres, lying in the parish of Corst